•	Historical Trust Inventory of Histo	oric Properties	Form Surve	ey No. B-4812
1. Name				
Historic and / common	500 – 510 North Madeira S	treet		
2. Location				
street & number	500 - 510 North Madeira Str	eet		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21231	county		
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museumpark X private residencereligiousscientifictransportationother:
4. Owner o	f Property			
name				
street & number			teleph	none
city, town		state & zi	p code	
	of Legal Descript			liber
street & number	Clarence Mitchell			folio
city, town Baltin			Maryland	10110
			Marian Marian Company	

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

federal

state

state & zip code

county

local

title

city, town

depository for survey records

#### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4812

### 7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	${X}$ unaltered altered	X original site moved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of six two-story, two-bay wide late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices was built in the late 1880s. Only one of the houses retains its original brick facade, which would have been painted; the remainder are covered with formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide (the two end houses are 13' and 13'4" wide) and occupy lots 68' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted and striped. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by three long scroll-sawn brackets, decorated with grooves, that connect to a lower molding strip and end in a distinct trefoil pattern. The frieze panel, which also serves as ventilation for the attic, is decorated with a row of simple vertical markings created with a jig saw. A cut-work band frames the lower edge of the frieze panel. Only one original cornice remains visible; the rest have been covered with aluminum siding.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels and plain tympanums. None of the original 2/2 sash survive and all openings are boarded over. The sills are brick. No details of the doorways can be seen beneath the boards. The houses sit on medium height basements, lit by a single-light sash, the entrances being reached by three brick or concrete steps.

V	aryland	Historical	Trust			
	aryland	Inventory	of Historic	Properti	es	<b>Form</b>

Survey No. B-4812

Builder/Architect

### 8. Significance

Specific dates c. 1888

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanital theatre transportat other: spec

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of late-Italianate-style houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century.

The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 to \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties, or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The land originally belonged to the Patterson family as part of their 18<sup>th</sup> century estate, which also included the land given by the family to the city for Patterson Park. In the late 1860s the Patterson heirs began developing this block by leasing parcels to various builders who constructed modestly scaled and priced housing for the mainly German immigrant families who were settling near the port-related fledgling industries of Canton. Most of the houses sold to mainly German-American semi-skilled tradesmen and laborers employed in nearby factories, who received mortgages from a variety of local building and loans, many of them sponsored by the German community.

#### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4812

## 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

### 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property
Quadrangle name
Verbal boundary description and justification

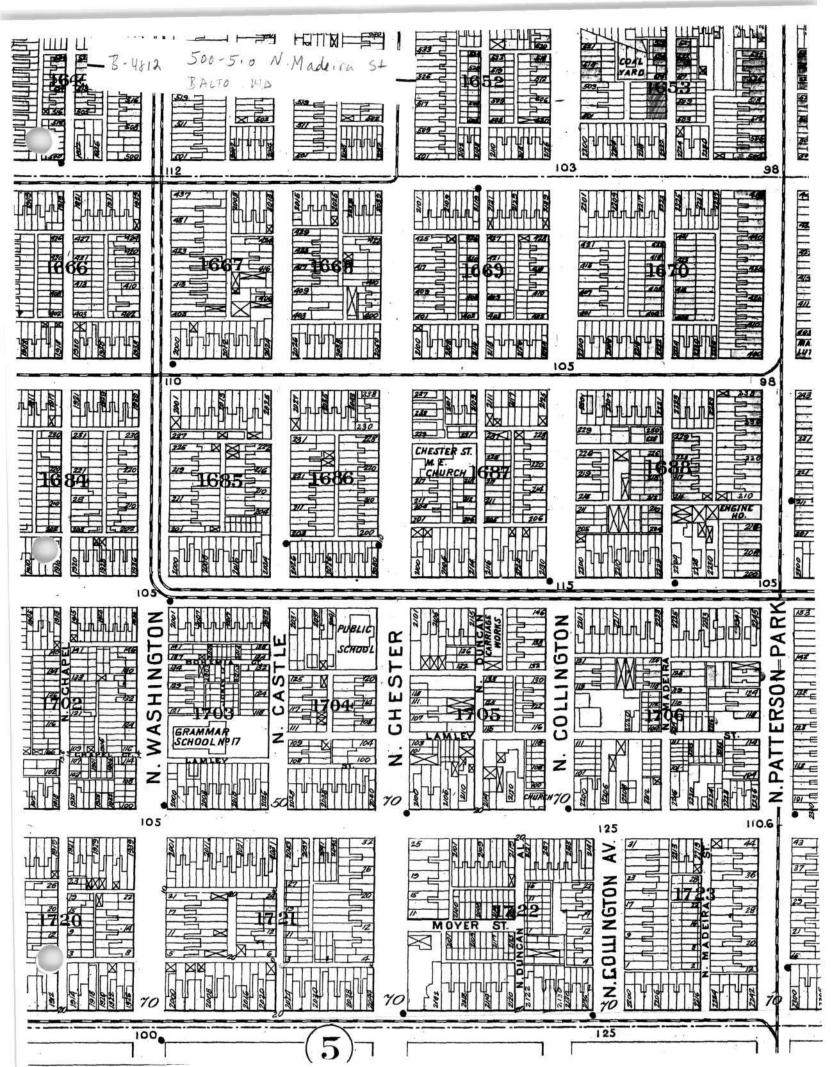
# 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward	
Organization The Alley House Project	date
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Cod-Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of proprights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4812 500-510 N. Madiera Street Block 1653, Lots 072-084 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.

